

thousand dollars for range lights on Sullivan's Island, Charleston harbor, and that it is necessary that an act should be passed ceding the jurisdiction of their sites to the United States, to which your attention is respectfully invited.

There are a number of provisions in the constitution which require appropriate legislative action to carry them into effect, such as the provision for divorce, the appointment of officers and employees of the Lunatic Asylum, time and manner of inaugurating the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and electing justices of the peace, &c., to which I would respectfully call your attention.

MISCELLANEOUS

Gentlemen of the General Assembly.—Taxation is the vital power of all governments, and I invoke your serious attention to the necessity of a strict economy in expenditure, so that no more taxes be levied than is consistent with an efficient administration of the government. Notwithstanding the constitutional provision for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, the taxes on real and personal property have become onerous, while railroads and other important interests are virtually exempt. There is much room for retrenchment in the salaries of county officers, and especially in that of school and county commissioners, whose compensation is greatly disproportionate to the trifling amount of duty performed by them. Having thus submitted to you the condition of the State, and made those recommendations as to your legislation which seemed to me judicious, I might perhaps properly conclude this message; but I cannot refrain from saying what I feel deeply. I am conscious that I have been re-elected by a large majority of the citizens of this State—a majority so large as to secure my administration against any opposition of practical consequence, and I trust that my conduct in the future, as in the past, will show how thoroughly I recognize the confidence which has been vouchsafed to me—but I cannot refuse to recognize the fact that a large body of those in whose hands the wealth, the influence and the education of the State have, in former times, been entirely placed, and in whose hands, to a very considerable extent, they are still placed, have been opposed to the party of which I am the chosen representative, and are to-day apprehensive of the results of my administration. As far as I am individually concerned, while I wish it were otherwise, I will bear with patience the denunciation that I know proceeds from an entire misconception of my acts, my thoughts and my feelings. But if I know myself, that which I desire above all things is the restoration of harmony to the disturbed opinion of this State, the recognition by all classes in the State of their mutual dependence and their common interest; and if I could close my term of office knowing that my efforts had been successful in making all men feel once more that they have a common interest in the reputation and prosperity of the State, I should rest content with myself and thankful to the God of Peace, who used me as His instrument. I know how difficult this will be; but, in conclusion, I will say that I will pledge myself to every legitimate effort for the accomplishment of this desirable result, and will hail, as the best friend of the State and my administration, every and any man, supporter or antagonist, who will aid me in any way to compass this perfect work of peace.

(Signed.) ROBERT K. SCOTT,
Governor.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE—RAILROAD FAVORS.

The South Carolina Conference, of the Methodist E. Church, will hold its next session at the Clafin University, Orangeburg, commencing December 22d, Bishop Simpson presiding. Examinations on the afternoon and evening of the 21st. The South Carolina Railroad will carry members and delegates for free one way, provided the return ticket is called for, when the ticket is purchased to the Conference. The Greenville and Columbia Railroad will return those in attendance on certificate of the Secretary of the Conference. The Wilmington and Manchester, North-Eastern and Cheraw and Darlington Railroads carry clergymen, traveling on official business, at half fare. Let all those who propose to attend the Conference take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

A. WEBSTER.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., Dec. 6, 1870

The Louisville Courier-Journal says of duelling: "In this age a bully's denunciation can fix no lasting stigma. The war proved personal courage to be a common heritage to our race, and that none stood the test so poorly as the duelist and the bully. No man now regards the acceptance of challenge as a proof of courage. On the contrary, the tendency is to regard it as an act of cowardly deference to the standard of mock chivalry, set up by a class who are wanting in genuine courage and real manliness."

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS

SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1870.

LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office—whether directed to his name or another—or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.
3. If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send it, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the post-office. The law proceeds on the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.
4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncollected for *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

The United States Senatorship.

This election came off on Wednesday last. T. J. Robertson was re-elected by a complimentary majority. The contest was warm in the extreme, and every species of electioneering resorted to and exhausted. Several colored candidates were in the field, and who, to judge from the drifts of their appeals to color, would never have dreamed of running for U. S. Senator, had it been their fortune or misfortune to have been born white. "Our poor oppressed colored race" was the cry of every black man that offered himself for the position. Of its effectuality, even upon the sable portion of our Legislature, let the result of the struggle attest.

Now we have no objection to a colored man being elected to the Senate of the United States from South Carolina; but we do object to one going there to represent exclusively his own hue and complexion. We do not pretend to say however, that either of the candidates, who solicited the votes of our General Assembly on Wednesday last for that position, were guilty of such intentions; but we do emphatically assert that their appeals to color were indicative of such.

As it is, Robertson is re-elected. He is an energetic and hard working man. For these and other reasons, we are glad of his success.

To stay at home, is the fate of those who made their mournful and plaintive appeals to "men of our color." Experience, perhaps, will yet be severe enough, especially in the case of these men, to teach them that to know a man on account of previous condition race or color, is unrepentant, and that those who thus discriminate, will ere long meet that oblivion which such a course must necessarily create for them. It is a pathetic way of talking, we admit, but to say the least of, very ineffectual. "My poor oppressed color!" Now isn't that pure Republicanism? Over the left. Away with such, we say!

Free Schools.

To Editor of News:—The Trustees are very happy to notice the altered tone of Republican, in your issue of last week, compared with his former article. He does not now assume that our existing schools are formed upon an anti-republican basis or that they are for some unmentioned crime; but it now appears that he thinks no schools where colored children are allowed to attend, will be patronized by them on the account of the prejudices of the whites against the colored. But we ask Republican how a school can be truly a free school organized on a Republican basis, and be free to all classes on the same conditions, and yet either class be prohibited from attending such schools? If another free school should be opened in this district, and should a colored child wish to attend, who has the right to drive said colored child, from said free school? Will Republican become the guardian of said school, and drive away all the colored who might prefer to attend? If he should not do this, and a colored child should attend said school, would not the prejudice against the colored child break up the school by scattering the whites.

But as far as we are able to judge, the great majority of the white people of this section are opposed to any kind of free schools. They regard free schools as a nuisance not to be tolerated by the noble blooded aristocracy of this section. It is looked upon as a sort of a "Yankee and nigger" institution which has been imported by "Carpet-buggers," and should be scorned, and frowned upon by all who love the South, and worship at the shrine of her departed glory. They will not vote for free schools, nor patronize free schools, but they hold them in the same repute as the Bureau schools like to which Republican refers. We have good reason to think this, for even Republican advocates his ideas being, and we venture to say has

not a child, of any complexion to send to any school; and more than this, although possessing ample qualifications for teaching, we have yet to learn that even he could collect a respectable number of white scholars on the free school basis, he is green enough to assume to be republican and practicable in this community. Let him or any other man bring us a list of white children asking for what he advocates, and we will give the matter careful consideration. The parents of the white children of the place do not wish of us, what Republican assumes, as they are not so inconsistent as to ask what they, in their sentiments so conscientiously oppose. In the mean time, while we are opposed to all cruel and unjust prejudice, in any community, we should be glad to do all we can to promote the interests of free schools.

(ORANGEBURG SCHOOL TRUSTEES,
Orangeburg December 6th 1870.

Magazines, &c.,

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—All that pertains to the mutations of fickle yet interesting fashion is carefully chronicled in the handsome pages of Godey. The very latest changes in the costumes of the fair are represented by means of an illuminated fashion-plate, containing six different styles of dresses. An extension sheet, comprising different patterns of robes, suits, wraps, dresses for children, caps, and fobus. The work department is replete with instruction to ladies, and is profusely embellished with fine wood engravings.

When we examine the numbers of this matchless periodical, month by month, as they are received, we think surely Mr. Godey has reached the highest attainable point in his department of literature, yet, behold! the succeeding number shows that he has climbed still higher. It should be in every family, as it is an invaluable assistant to the housewife.

Godey is truly gorgeous! It improves with every issue. It is continually astonishing us with some new enterprise, some additional attraction. The beauty of its typography, its gems of literature, its fund of useful information, its artistic and elegant engravings and fashion plates, cannot be surpassed, and the value of the articles given to each subscriber is perfectly astonishing.

Husbands ought to make their wives Christmas presents of the Lady's Book for one year. It is the best in the world. We will furnish the News with Godey's Lady's Book in a club with our paper for \$4.00.

SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.—We received the November No. of this invaluable publication yesterday, check full, as usual, of the most admirable matter for the Southern planter, gardener and housewife. It has vastly improved of late as to looks, and now presents a most comely appearance. No agricultural journal published South of the Potomac has, we are assured, a stronger hold upon popular favor, and none, the best judges say, more indispensable deserves it. Price \$2 per year—Wm & W. L. Jones, publishers and proprietors, Athens, Ga.

THE United States Patent Laws, with instructions how to obtain Patents, is the title of a work of 112 pages, sent to us by Mun & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. It also contains the official rules, forms for patent deeds, hints on selling patents, 150 diagrams of mechanical movements, and a large variety of other useful information. It is a book really worth having, and can be had free by all who will send their names to Messrs. Mun & Co., as above.

The first number of the *Young Folks' Rural* is received. It is a fine looking sheet of eight pages, the largest of the young people's papers, full of entertaining matter—good stories, dialogues and pieces for school exercises, pictures, etc. It is designed to cultivate a taste for Rural life. \$1.00 per year; single numbers, ten cents. Published by H. N. F. Lewis, Pub. Western Rural, Chicago, Ill.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life in Orangeburg S. C. on the 15th day of November, 1870, in the 76th year of her age, Mrs. MARY MARCHANT, relict the late John Marchant, Esq. of Wisley Surrey, England.

NOTICE.—600 Acres of Land on Four Mile Branch, near Mr. Calvin Hodgson's for sale \$3.50 per acre. One-half cash and balance in two years, in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to JOHN D. FOGLE, On Barnwell Road.

The People's Bakery.

NEXT DOOR TO RED COFFEE POT, East of Presbyterian Church, Russell St. I am happy to ANNOUNCE to the CITIZENS of Orangeburg, that I am now PREPARED TO SUPPLY Families and Customers with BREAD, CAKES, PIES, and all other articles generally found in a FIRST CLASS BAKERY. WEDDING CAKE prepared with great care to suit the most fastidious tastes. The PATRONAGE of my friends and fellow-citizens is respectfully solicited. THOS. W. ALBERGOTTI.

Mrs. ALBERGOTTI returns thanks for the Patronage heretofore bestowed, and hopes her friends and Customers will continue the same. She will keep constantly on hand an assortment of FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY and FANCY ARTICLES as usual.

THEODORE KOHN & BRO.

Have Everything that Anybody Wants FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLLIDAYS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE and HANDSOME ASSORTMENT of DRESS GOODS JUST the THING for a FINE HOLLIDAY PRESENT. Also a FINE STOCK of DRESS GOODS, Domestic Goods, Blankets, Flannels, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, &c. Don't fail to call as Great Bargains are offered by

THEODORE KOHN & BRO.

dec 10 C 1y

M'NAMARA & JONES

ARE NOW SELLING READY MADE CLOTHING, LADIES CLOAKS & DRESS GOODS REGARDLESS OF COST! Now is the Time to Get Bargains! FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES ALWAYS ON HAND—COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES

dec 10 C 1y

The State of South Carolina, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

C. A. Staley, H. W. Staley, M. C. Ulmer, F. D. Staley, and Anna M. Culler and L. H. Culler, Plaintiffs, Against J. Wesley Houser and Rachel, his wife, Defendants.

To the Defendant: J. Wesley Houser and Rachel Houser, YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear and answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned, within ten days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Orangeburg December 8th 1870. HUSONS & LEGARS, IZZAR & DORRLE, Plaintiffs Attorneys.

I certify that the above Summons is published under an order of the Judge of Probate for the County which extends the time for answer to six weeks.

8th December 1870. GEORGE BOLIVER, C. C. O. C.

Assignee's Sale.

IN BANKRUPTCY. In the Matter of JOHN C. FANNING, Bankrupt, Ex parte P. V. DIBBLE, Assignee.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Honorable District Court of the United States, for the District of South Carolina, I will sell at public auction, at Orangeburg S. C. on Monday January 24 1871 at the usual hours of sale:

All that plantation or tract of land lying in the Fork of Edisto, Orangeburg County, containing 40 acres more or less, bounded by lands of Mrs. M. Gardner, N. A. Keable and ———.

Also one Rifle. Conditions cash. Purchasers to pay for papers and stamps.

P. V. DIBBLE, Assignee John C. Fanning Bankrupt.

Assignee's Sale.

IN BANKRUPTCY. In the Matter of CALER G. STEPHENS, Bankrupt, Ex parte P. V. DIBBLE, Assignee.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Honorable District Court of the United States, for the District of South Carolina, I will sell at public auction, at Orangeburg S. C. on Monday, the 22d day of January, 1871, at the usual hours of sale:

All the interest of Caleb G. Stephens, Bankrupt, in all that plantation or tract of land lying on South Edisto River, Orangeburg County, containing 62 1/2 acres more or less bounded by lands of J. D. Cleckley, estate of John S. Jennings, South Edisto River and estate lands of ——— Thomas.

Conditions cash. Purchasers to pay for papers and stamps.

P. V. DIBBLE, Assignee Caleb G. Stephens, Bankrupt.

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE.

WHEREAS, Joseph Cooper hath applied to me for letters of Administration on the Estate of James Stevenson, late of Orangeburg County, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the Kindred and Creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate for the said County, to be holden at Orangeburg, on the 24th day of December, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and the Seal of my Court, this 6th day of Dec., A. D. 1870, and in the ninety-fifth year of American Independence.

THAD. C. ANDREWS, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of *f. fa.*, to me directed I will sell at the highest bidder, at Orangeburg Court House, on the first Monday in Jan. next, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the Defendants in the following property, viz:

One tract of land containing 160 acres more or less, bounded by Stiverder, Hildebrand and Sam'l Ott. Levied on as the property of W. D. Stabler at the suit of Joseph Glover.

ALSO One tract of land containing 68 1/2 acres more or less, bounded by lands now or late of Dallace and Jess H. Shirer on Halfway Swamp. Levied on as the property of John H. Shirer at the suit of Thomas Searlock.

ALSO One tract of land containing 200 acres more or less in Edisto Fork, bounded by D. A. Porter, J. C. Fanning, Joseph W. Phillips and tract set off as Homestead.

Also other tract containing 600 acres more or less, bounded east by tract set off as Homestead, south by Joseph Phillips and Edwin Phillips, west by Chas. J. Stroman.

Also interest in five different tracts of land levied on as the property of Allen Port at the suit of James D. Jones, Endorace.

ALSO One tract of land containing 800 acres more or less, bounded north and east by Ann Berry, south by J. P. Berry and west by Berry and Edwards. Levied on as the property of G. M. Berry at the suit of John P. Berry, Guardian.

ALSO One tract of land containing 585 acres more or less, bounded north by estate of J. W. Reimund, south by David Riley, east by Mrs. O. L. Graves and west by Mrs. Wolfe and Thos. Valah. Levied on as the property of Wm. M. O'Connor at the suit of J. W. and O. B. Riley, Administrators.

This property by consent of Judgment Creditors, will be sold, or one-half cash, balance on a credit 12 months, secured by bond and mortgage, with covenant for resale. Purchasers to pay for papers and stamps.

ALSO One tract of land containing 475 acres more or less, bounded north by N. F. Herling and Olivia Riley, east by C. A. Staley, south by W. M. Gaffney and David Wolfe and west by tract set off to widow as dower.

Also the remainder in dower of the widow in 125 acres more or less, bounded east by the above tract of 475 acres, south by David Wolfe, west by J. M. Herling, and north by N. F. Herling. Levied on as the property of Jacob W. Reimund at the suit of J. W. and O. B. Riley, Administrators.

By consent of Judgment Creditors, this property will be sold for one-half cash, balance on a credit of 12 months, secured by bond and mortgage, with covenant for resale. Purchasers to pay for papers and stamps.

ALSO All that body of land, forming part of Oak Villa, embracing the House and Buildings, bounded on the north by New Street, separating from lands of Adams Smith, and others. East by Market Street, south by a New Street, and west by Broughton Street. To be sold in parcels, according to a plot in the Sheriff's office.

Terms: By consent of Judgment Creditors, all amounts due on the above property, in the sum of \$2,000, cash; over \$200, the surplus one-half cash, balance in one year. The House lot and building, one-third cash, balance in one and two years. Credit portions to be secured by mortgage of the property with covenant for resale, in case of default, to be paid in full. This charge to pay for papers and stamps.

Levied on as the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Browne at the suit of Aloa Jago, Assignee.

Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg S. C., H. RIGGS, S. O. C. December 6, 1870.

Sheriff's Sales.

ORANGEBURG—IN COMMON PLEAS. Julia A. McKewen, Adm'x vs. Thomas C. Albergetti, et. ux. et al. In the Circuit Court.

By virtue of an order of sale made in this case by the said Court, I will sell at Orangeburg, S. C., on Monday the 24 day of January next, during the usual hours of sale all the Real Estate of which the late W. T. McKewen died seized, to wit:

1. All that tract of land situate in the Village of Orangeburg, on the Five Chop Road, containing twelve (12) acres more or less, bounded by lands of H. Riggs and Estate W. T. McKewen, being the tract on which the said W. T. McKewen resided in his lifetime.

2. All the remainder in dower in all that lot or parcel of land situate in the Village of Orangeburg, on the Five Chop Road, containing four and one-half (4 1/2) acres more or less, bounded by lands of H. Riggs, Geo. Boliver, and the tract above mentioned.

3. All the remainder in dower in all that tract of land situate in Orangeburg County, on both sides of the Five-Chop Road, (said tract will be sold in two parcels, the said Road being the dividing line,) containing four hundred and fifty four (454) acres more or less, bounded by lands of Hon. T. W. Glover, H. Thunderbolt, B. F. Simmons, H. Riggs, and lands formerly of D. B. Barton, and Joseph Cooke.

Terms.—One-half cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months, purchaser to give bond and said credit portion bearing interest from day of sale, and secured by mortgage with a covenant for resale on a branch of the condition of the bond, and also to pay for papers and stamps.

ALSO One tract of 555 acres more or less, in Orangeburg County, bounded by lands of Louisa Culbreath, D. Purtick, Lewis Goodwin, G. M. Whetstone, H. D. J. Whetstone, and ——— Riley.

2. One of 370 acres more or less, in same County, bounded by lands of Wm. Knott, Mrs. Red-man, Lewis Goodwin, G. W. Whetstone and tract 4 hereafter described.

3. One of 279 acres more or less, in same County, bounded by lands of G. M. Whetstone, Benjamin Pound Jones, Knott, Lewis Goodwin and said tract 4.

4. And one other tract of 1129 1/2 acres more or less, in same County, bounded on lands of Wm. Knott, tracts 2 and 3, G. M. Whetstone, Ann Unabinet, Samuel Ulmer, Sarah Stuckland and Jane Muck.

By consent of the Judgment Creditors, the sale will be for one-half cash, the balance in two equal annual installments, secured by bond with interest from date, payable annually with a mortgage of the premises, and a covenant for resale and collection of the whole amount upon first branch of the bond. Purchasers to pay for papers, stamps and recording—but with the privilege of paying all cash.

H. RIGGS, S. O. C. dec 10-1d

Notice of Dimissal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, will, on the 10th day of January, 1871, file my final account with the Honorable Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, as Administrator of the Estate of J. A. Keitt, and ask for Letters of Dimissal.

P. W. ROUSE, Administrator.

FOR SALE!

WILL BE SOLD on sale day in January 1871, one tract of land, with Dwelling House and other Improvements on it known as the "HOMESTEAD TRACT," on which the late Mrs. Diana Beach lived, containing 450 acres more or less. Terms made known on day of sale. Sold by consent of the heirs, for partition.

E. J. OLIVEROS, For the Heirs in Interest.

dec 10 1d